

Arizona Weekly Enterprise

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT
FLORENCE, PINAL COUNTY, A. T.

THOS. F. WEEDIN, Ed. and Prop.

Subscription Rates:
One copy, one year, \$2.00
One copy, one month, .25
One copy, three months, .75

Job Work of every description done promptly and in the very best and most artistic manner at reasonable rates.

E. C. DARE, 65 Merchants' Exchange, San Francisco, is Sole Agent for the Enterprise in that city. He is authorized to attend to any business involving on him as the representative of the publisher. Copies of the paper are kept on file at Mr. Dare's office where they can be seen at any time.

Entered at the Florence Post-Office as second-class matter.

FLORENCE, SATURDAY, DEC. 23, '82

SILVER KING.

Some of Her Matchless Mines—
Their Present Value and
Future Promise.

The King, the Bilk, the Pike, the
East Union, the Black Diamond,
Diamond, Etc.

As Seen by an "Enterprise" Expert.

In conformity to our purpose of keeping constantly before the eyes of those persons looking westward from the Atlantic slope for investments or homes, the resources of this matchless county, we visited Silver King last Saturday and examining a few of the line properties located there. We found in progress at the FAMOUS SILVER KING

several external improvements, which when completed, will save the labor of a number of men and thus materially reduce the working expenses of the company. These improvements consist in a tramway, a rock crusher, ore house and ore bins. The latter are located some distance down the hill, below the shaft. The rock crusher will be stationed just above the ore house, so that the ore will drop from the crusher into the latter. The tramway is on a level with the mouth of the shaft and runs out to the crusher on trestle work. The cars will pass from the cage onto the tramway, be run out and their contents dumped onto the platform at the crusher. The ore will work down from the tramway and there will be no necessity of handling it by hand from the time it is loaded into the cars in the mine till it is delivered at the mill. The machinery in the saw mill, which stands within a few feet of the working shaft, has also been perfected, so that the timbers for the mine can be rapidly and perfectly fitted at much less than the former cost. And we desire to remark here, parenthetically, that the King is one of the best timbered mines in the United States. The upright posts are 14x14 inches and the cross pieces 12x12, all Oregon pine. The machine shops have also been provided with the best and latest patterns of machinery for iron work, and the equipments in the boiler and engine rooms have been made complete.

IN THE MINE

some valuable improvements have been made, also, the principle one of which is a large water tank, at the 700 level, which has just been completed. It will hold 14,000 gallons of water and is a wise safeguard against flooding in case water should be encountered. Arrangements for putting in a pump have been completed and it will require but a short time to place the same and start it to pumping, in case it should be needed. The

ORE BODY

as shown up by the developments in the 700 level is one of the most remarkable yet discovered, both because of its size, richness and the variety of mineral it carries. The exact extent of the ore body at that point has not been determined yet notwithstanding a chamber about 200x200 feet has been opened. The four sides of this chamber are solid ore, bogged with virgin silver, and the top and bottom are also a solid mass of porphyry, white quartz and heavy spar, literally surcharged with the precious metal. The ore on the bottom of the chamber is very high grade, and hence, indicative of increasing richness with depth. How far the ore extends beyond the developments of this level can be determined only by further exploration, of course, but there can be no doubt as to its extending downward to an indefinite depth and granting that it should extend laterally but a few feet beyond the circumference of the 700 chamber, the capabilities of the mine are simply marvelous. The stopping ground in reserve between the 700 and 1500 levels—extent of which has been determined by prospect drifts and cross-cuts—will produce millions of dollars in bullion. Except between the 400 and 300 levels there has been but little stopping done and yet the mine has paid over a million in dividends beside all the expense of developments, machinery, improvements, etc. It is no exaggeration to say that the King has more high grade ore in sight to-day than any other half dozen silver mines on the continent. We will be supported in this statement by the forthcoming report of Prof. Blake, who spent two weeks recently, in examining the mine and measuring the ore in sight. He estimates that the ore now exposed to view in and between the various levels and drifts will yield millions upon millions in bullion. And the mine has been so opened and equipped that the vast body of ore in and above the 700 level can be rapidly and cheaply extracted. With enlarged and perfected facilities for treating the ore the King could lead all competitors in bullion output and dividends for decades to come. At present they haven't proper machinery for treating all the different characters of

ore coming from the mine and consequently a large percent of the ore output is stored for future use. Only the porphyry is reduced and that by concentration. But before new reduction works with a capacity adequate to the capabilities of the mine, can be erected, a new mill site must be selected with a view to a largely increased water supply. At the present site there is barely enough water to run the works now in operation. Beside this, the country around the mill, within a radius of twenty miles, has been denuded of wood, and fuel has become a large item of expense. However, it is probable that a new site will be selected on the river soon, and new works erected and connected with the mine by a narrow gauge railroad. In the meantime the old mill can be kept in operation and the expense of the new improvements be met by the net proceeds of the mine.

THE BILK MINE

owned by the Mowery Mining Company. It is the first west extension of the Silver King and the marvelous ore body of the latter, undoubtedly extends through the Bilk ground. No intelligent man can survey the workings of the former without conceding the soundness of that conclusion. The pitch of the King ore body, from the apex of the "blow-out," where it was first discovered, is strongly and regularly in the direction of the Bilk, and the breast of the 700 level, which is all in ore, is not over 100 feet from the Bilk ground. Unless the pitch of the lead should change below this point, and there is hardly a possibility of its doing so,—the ore body will pass under the west end line of King and east end line of the Bilk at a depth ranging somewhere between eight and ten hundred feet. The Mowery Company are sinking a two compartment vertical shaft on the Bilk, about 50 feet from the east end line, to tap the King lead. This shaft has reached a depth of 500 feet and shows favorable indication from top to bottom. The last two hundred feet is mostly in porphyry of the same character as the metaliferous porphyry of the King. At 500 feet a large strata of fine metaliferous porphyry was cut in the northwest corner of the shaft. It carries iron, zinc and sulphurates. This strata pitches in the same direction as does the King lead. Below this several smaller strata of the same character and pitching in the same direction have been cut. The last few feet of the shaft is in a stratified quartzite showing magnetic iron, and pyrites and every handsome crystals of quartz, both clear and pinkish. The latter is a fine indication. This quartzite is very hard and progresses through it, necessarily very slow, this or two "horres" of the same character came in just above this one but passed out inside of a few feet and were followed by porphyry. No water has been encountered below the 400 level and at this point a large tank has been made and a pump placed, from which the boiler at the hoisting works is supplied with water. The shaft is well timbered and 4x4 feet in each compartment. Three eight hour shifts of four men each are worked in the shaft. The external improvements at the mine are good. They consist in a well appointed blacksmith shop, fine engine and boiler rooms, stable and carpenter shop. The hoisting engine and machinery are of the best pattern and make and will hoist easily from the bottom of 1200-foot shaft. All the men and miners at Silver King have great faith in the Bilk.

PREPARATIONS ARE MAKING FOR RESUMPTION OF WORK AT

THE SOUTH KING.

A new horse whim has been put up and several other needed improvements have been made. It is the intention of the company to commence work at the bottom of the old shaft, widen it out and carry it down from that point as a double compartment shaft. There is considerable water in the mine at present but it will not take long to bail it out, after the whim is in working order. We could not gain admittance to the workings, as the superintendent was absent, but understand that some very fine strata of ore have been found in one of the drifts and the owners are confident that they will "strike it rich" a few hundred feet down.

FROM THE SOUTH KING WE VISITED

THE PINE MINE,

located about one mile northwest of the Silver King. Here we found a very promising property. The ledge has remarkable width, and crops above the surface in some places about 20 feet. A very deep ravine cuts across the west end and from the bottom of this a tunnel has been run in on the ledge nearly 100 feet and shows bunches of ore all the way. From the breast of the tunnel cross-cuts have been run to the right and to the left. Both are still in ledge matter spotted with ore. Ninety-one feet from the face of the tunnel a winze has been sunk to a depth of 80 feet, making a total depth below the surface of nearly 200 feet. At the bottom of this winze a drift has been run 17 feet toward the foot wall and is all in ore and the last eight feet of the winze is in solid ore. The gangue is porphyry and the country formation granite and slate. The ore is galena with some zinc-blende and antimony. On the dump at the face of the tunnel, above described, is nearly one hundred tons of ore that will average from \$35 to \$40 per ton at a low estimate. Further up the hill another tunnel has been run in a distance of forty feet and makes a fine showing of galena ore. It is seventy-five feet between the walls of the ledge at this point and there is more or less mineral all the way across. A good wagon road leads up to within twenty yards of the main dump and this is a strong point in favor of the property. The mine could be opened

very cheaply as a large portion of it could be opened up to a considerable depth by tunnels. Mr. Josiah Champion, of Pinal, and a gentleman residing in San Francisco, are the owners of the Pike, and have the means to open it.

ANOTHER OF THE BEST PROPERTIES IN THE CAMP IS

THE EAST UNION.

This mine has been developed to a considerable extent and about thirty tons of the ore has been worked and gave large returns. The main shaft is down 120 feet and shows ore all the way down. At the bottom of this shaft a drift has been run west on the foot wall a distance of 50 feet and is all in ore. There are three more shafts on this claim, one of which is 70, another 15 and the other 10 feet deep and they all show good mineral. Drifts have been opened along the foot wall a distance of 150 feet and all in ore. The vein has an average width of 5 feet. The foot wall is granite and the hanging wall porphyry. The ore is galena of the same character as that taken from the Silver King and of high grade. E. O. Kennedy, of Globe, visited the mine recently and took samples from the four shafts. Upon returning home he assayed them and got the following results: No. 1, \$607.66; No. 2, \$413.72; No. 3, \$440.87; No. 4, \$123.70. Mr. Kennedy is a practical and scientific metallurgist and mineralogist and his work is reliable. On the assay certificate from which the above figures are taken he volunteered the remark: "This is a surprising mine and one of the best I have examined." The ore disposed of from this property has paid all the expense of development and left a neat sum beside. The owners of this splendid property are Wm. C. O'Boyle, W. H. McQueen, Noah Emrick and W. R. Robinson.

ANOTHER PROSPECTIVE BULLION PRODUCER OF THE CAMP IS

THE BLACK DIAMOND.

This property has been traced by the monumental liar and blackmailer of the Seill, J. D. Reynart, but this will not injure it any in the estimation of the people who know Reynart. The mine lies nearly due east from the Silver King about one-quarter of a mile, and about halfway between the base and the basal crest of the mountain. It is a mass of low grade mineral on the surface and has also some very high grade mineral, which brings the average up to a good figure. Several tons of galena, taken from an open cut near the lower end of the claim, and shipped, yielded \$300 in silver to the ton. Near the point from which this ore came, a tunnel has been driven in 370 feet but has not reached the ledge yet, as the latter pitches strongly to the east, and away from the tunnel. The walls of the tunnel are streaked with ore strata trending toward the ledge and a large body of ore will, undoubtedly, be encountered when the ledge is reached. This claim was first located as the Pinal mine and is owned by W. C. O'Boyle.

THE MOUNTAIN VIEW

is also a fine property and is undergoing pretty thorough development. We hadn't time to give it a personal inspection, but were told by reliable persons that the showing in the present workings was very encouraging and that a considerable amount of high grade ore had been taken out. The company owning the property have means and will continue the work till a thorough exploration of the ledge has been made.

Surrounding King, within a radius of a few miles, there are mines without number, many of which have unmistakable merit, demonstrated beyond the possibility of a doubt by developments, but we could not, during our brief sojourn in the camp, visit any more than are above mentioned. However, we saw enough of the King and its surroundings to convince us that a world of wealth lies buried beneath its granite hills and that innumerable bonanzas will yet be opened there. The camp has the merit of permanence and its growth from this time on will be steady. It has passed the stand-still period that every new town must experience and has commenced its second and permanent advance. What it needs now is a railroad to the river and large custom reduction works at the latter point, to which miners could bring their ore and dispose of it for cash. With such advantages its vast and inexhaustible mineral resources would be rapidly developed and its hillside dotted with hoisting works. Without these advantages its progress will be slow, but nevertheless, certain and steady. Its properties are mostly owned by men too poor to develop them unless they could meet expenses by disposing of their ore as fast as they take it out, and who do not propose to sell their mines at the small figures now offered for meagerly developed properties. In conclusion we desire to extend thanks to Messrs. O'Boyle and McCoy, who took the pains and trouble to show us around the camp.

How Deeply Does the Earth Quake?

The recent earthquake at Virginia City was not noticed at all in the mining depths, but only by people on the surface. Their famous earthquake of some time ago, which shook down chimneys and fire-walls, cracked brick buildings and did other damage, was merely noticed by some of the miners working in the upper levels, but it did no damage, not even shaking down loose stones and earth. The station men at the various shafts felt it the strongest, and the deepest point where it was noticed was by the station tender at the 900-foot level of the Imperial-Empire shaft—900 feet below the surface. He said it felt like a sudden faint throb or pulsation of the air, as though a blast had been let off at a distance above, below, or in some indefinite direction. In some of the mines the shock was not noticed at all, even by station men. Commenting on this particular fact at the time, the Gold Hill News remarked that the earthquake seemed to be an electrical disturbance, proceeding from the atmosphere, and not from the depths of the earth.

Railroading in the West.

Now and then a chronic grumbler from the Eastern States finds himself starting as a tourist out west and learns that the prevailing mode of growth is not limited in that section.

"Where do we take dinner?" quizzically demanded such a character of a conductor on the Northern Pacific railroad, traveling from Fargo to Bismark.

"At Jamestown," courteously replied the conductor.

"But there at midnight, I suppose," granted the passenger.

"At 12:22," answered the conductor.

"Can't you stop somewhere and let me get a cracker?"

"Not very well, sir. There are no opportunities between here and Jamestown."

Finding himself treated in such gentlemanly fashion, the tourist turned loose and cursed the road from St. Paul to Jamestown, and after finishing his dinner he took in the Duluth branch and wound up with the officers and train men, consigning the whole business to bitterness and wrath eternal. The conductor made every effort to pacify him, but his exertions only stimulated the volume of abuse until the train stopped at Bismark.

"Can I see you a moment?" asked the conductor, taking the tourist by the elbow and leading him to the quadrangle back of the Sheridan House. "You don't seem to understand this railroad system. Now, here's Duluth" and he spanned the tourist in the left eye. "And here's St. Paul" planting his fist in the other optic with terrible force. "The time limit here is five minutes, and this is the limit of the bridge of the passenger's nose. Then the trunk line runs along to Jamestown where you get your dinner" and he brought him a terrible one in the mouth. "From there to Bismark is only a short run" planting a crusher in the victim's chin, "and there you are!" landing him in a mud puddle, drenched up like a stomach ache, and howling for mercy. "You will notice that the vigilant officials are carefully scanning all points of the road" and he marched up and down his prostrate student, who was now yelling for help.

"What's the matter, Jim?" inquired a friend, whose attention had been attracted by the controversy.

"Showing a bloke the advantage of our railroads over the eastern outfit," replied the conductor. "They never obtain favors where he lives, and I'm fixing it for him so he won't feel like grumbling another time he travels over our line. Wait till I point out the difference between the school sections and the railroad grant!"

But the tourist had leaped out of the puddle and gained the office of the hotel. He told the conductor and his friend, who were prepared to display all the attractions of the country, rather than see a stranger depart dissatisfied. If a man wants to be abusive in that part of the republic he wishes to write out his views and mail 'em to his family. Careless expressions are very apt to pass for disagreeable explanations.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Tanner, the Faster, Outdone.

The details of a most marvelous case of protracted abstinence from food has just become fully known, though it has been going on in Forsyth, Ga., for about two months. Peter Cooley, a mulatto, hailing from Anderson, S. C., was arrested about June 1 in Monroe county on a charge of burglary and committed to jail to await his trial at the August term of court. He expressed his determination never to go to the chain gang, stating that he preferred to starve. He steadily refused food for weeks, as can be testified to by Sheriff C. A. King and Deputy Sheriff J. H. King, who has charge of the jail and sees to the feeding of the prisoners. He always refused to eat, and while it was then left in his cell the food was always found afterwards untouched.

He often begged Sheriff King to let him have a razor, under pretense of wanting to shave, and also asked the loan of his knife, but as Mr. King suspected his intention he was never allowed any kind of instrument. But he still adhered to his purpose of self-abstinence, and after a month's total abstinence from food Mr. King called Dr. L. B. Alexander in to see the prisoner to ascertain his condition. He was found considerably reduced, but free from all symptoms of insanity, being, in fact, quite rational and intelligent. He reads and writes well, and is much above the average of his race. Mr. King and Dr. Alexander finally prevailed on him to sip a little milk punch, which he did under compulsion. But he has continued to resolutely refuse all food, and can be induced to taste only milk punch or wine occasionally.

Like Dr. Tanner, he drinks water freely, but outside of it he hasn't taken enough nourishment in over two months to keep an ordinary man alive three days. He has lost about sixty pounds of flesh, and is merely a skeleton. He cannot walk a step, and can only get up with assistance. When lying quiet he has the appearance of a dead man.—Macon (Ga.) Telegraph.

He Didn't Believe in Cumulative Dividends.

In the early days of railroading in Missouri a six-foot stranger, with a bad look on his eye, one day entered a station on the line of the Blank and Dash Road, pulled out ten shares of stock in the company and inquired of the station master if there were any dividends on the stock.

"Never heard of any," was the reply.

"Didn't anybody ever try to collect dividends?"

"If they did they didn't get anything."

"This stock ought to pay ten per cent.," continued the stranger. "Here's a thousand dollars. Ten per cent. a year \$100. I have held these shares three months, which would be \$25. Pardon, I want my divvy."

"But I've got nothing to do with it. You must go to St. Louis."

"Too far away! I'm going to collect here and save time. Pilgrim, count out my divvy!"

The above peroration was followed by the sight of a six-shooter and an expression which meant business, and the agent didn't consume three minutes counting out the money, which the stranger took, and walked out with the remark that he never invested in stock paying less than ten per cent., and didn't believe in cumulative dividends. This was the only dividend paid by the road for thirteen years, and the agent on a salary of \$40 a month had to stand that.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

"BUCHUPAIBA."

Quick, complete cure, all annoying Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Diseases. \$1. Druggists.

SKINNY MEN.

"Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures Dyspepsia, Impotence, Sexual Debility. \$1.



This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall-st., N. Y.

PROFESSIONAL.

H. FARLEY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
and District Attorney Pinal County.
Office corner Meyer and Pennington streets,
TUCSON, A. T.

A. ZABRISKIE, R. H. HERFORD,
HEREFORD & ZABRISKIE,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office on Meyer street, opposite the Palace
Hotel, TUCSON, A. T.

JOHN C. LOSS,
Justice of the Peace,
Registering Officer Casa Grande Precinct.
Conveyancing and Notarial Work promptly
attended to at lowest rates.

DR. W. L. GRAVES,
DENTIST,
20 Camp Street, TUCSON, A. T.

T. L. STILES, LUCIUS F. MARSH, JOHN HAYNES,
HAYNES, MARSH & STILES,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
Office—Cor. Pennington and Meyer Sts.,
TUCSON, A. T., and Room 3 Girard Building,
TOMBSON, A. T.

J. W. DAVIS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FLORENCE, ARIZONA.

WM. HARVEY, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon
FLORENCE, ARIZONA.

HORACE L. SMITH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Florence, Pinal Co., A. T.
Will attend to business in all the courts of the Territory.

W. R. STONE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, MINING INTERESTS A
SPECIALTY.
PINAL CITY, A. T.

The Grand Hotel
PINAL, A. T.
The Only First-Class Hotel
in the City.

The rooms in this House have been newly
papered, carpeted and furnished and
are first-class in every particular.
Commodious Sample Rooms
have been fitted up for the accommoda-
tion of druggists. The table is sup-
plied with the best provisions
that can be obtained in the
country.

In connection with the hotel is a first-
class
Livery Stable.
In which the finest teams and vehicles
are kept. Conveyances furnished to par-
sonages to go from Pinal to different
points in the county.
B. H. HALL,
PROPRIETOR.

J. CHAMPION,
Dealer in
LUMBER,
Sash, Blinds,
Doors, Shingles,
Lathes, Etc.

And in fact everything kept in a well reg-
ulated Lumber Yard.

As large and complete a stock as can be
found in the Territory, kept constantly
on hand, and sold at prices that defy com-
petition.

YARDS:
Casa Grande, and Pinal.

W. C. SMITH.
H. B. MURRAY.

SMITH & MURRAY,
FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS
Casa Grande, A. T.

WE GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO CONSIGNMENTS IN OUR CARE—
MARK GOODS "CARE OF S. & M., CASA GRANDE, A. T."
WILL CONTRACT FOR FORWARDING MACHIN-
ERY AT THE LOWEST RATES.

HAVE ALWAYS ON HAND—
BARLEY,
Chopped Feed, Potatoes,
CALIFORNIA FLOUR
AND EVERY THING NEEDED BY THE
TEAMSTERS, FARMERS,
Miners and Prospectors.

—ALSO AT—
OUR FLORENCE HOUSE,
WILL BE FOUND A LARGE STOCK OF
General Merchandise, Groceries, Crockery,
PROVISIONS, LIQUORS,
Produce, Tobacco, Cigars, Grain and Flour

WE KEEP ONLY A CHOICE ARTICLE OF GOODS AND SELL AS LOW AS
THE LOWEST.
GIVE US A CALL.
SMITH & MURRAY.

SILVER KING HOTEL
W. L. BAILEY, Proprietor,
Florence, Pinal Couty, A. T.

—IT IS THE—
Only First Class Hotel
IN FLORENCE,
And Has Just Been Refitted and Refurnished
THROUGHOUT.
The Rooms are rovided with New Spring Beds,
AND EVERY OTHER ARTICLE IN THEM IS NEW.

FINEST AND LARGEST DINING ROOM IN THE COUNTY.
The Tables are Provided with the Best that
Money can Buy.
A First Class
Livery, Feed & Sale Stable
In Connection With the Hotel.